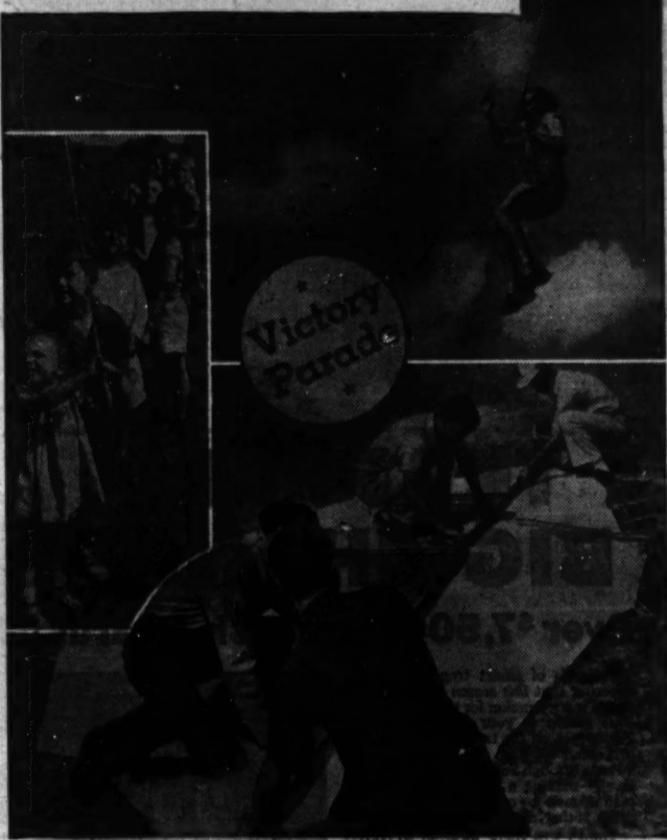
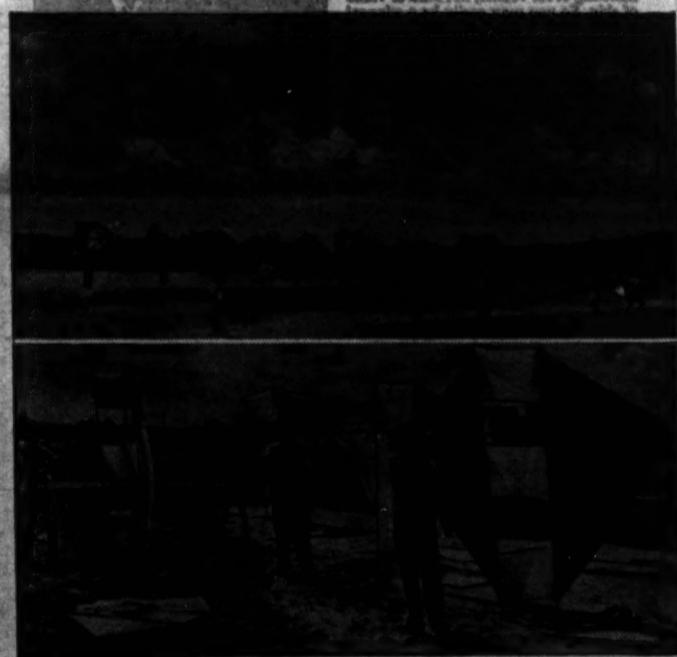


He Wants to Send His Kites To War

Kites are weapons of war in the opinion of Dominica C. Jalbert, of Woonsocket, R. I., who says they can be used for towing, signaling, and barrage protection against dive bombers. Attached to a life raft, a good-sized kite would not only serve to attract searching parties but would also tow the raft in the direction of the prevailing wind, he says. Jalbert, a research designer in a war plant, has developed his kite ideas into an extensive hobby. He has made them in sizes from 4 to 17 feet wide and weights from a half-pound to 17 pounds. To demonstrate the lifting power of his kites, Jalbert attaches a bo'sun's chair to a kite line, then places Dorothy, his 11-year-old daughter, in the chair. She is shown at an altitude of 100 feet.



Left inset: One of these tows could easily be carried skyward by one of Jalbert's larger kites. Bottom: A big kite is assembled. All of Jalbert's kites are wider than they are high.



Two views of kite enthusiasts who surround Jalbert with some of his 28 creations which these youths are always ready to help him fly. Most of these kites have a pull of 100 pounds and require winds of 10 to 40 miles an hour for a takeoff. None require a running tow.

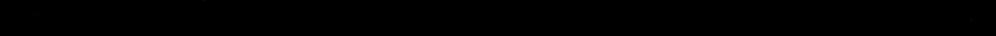
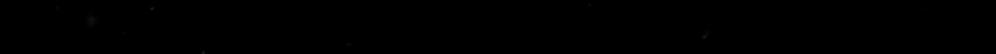
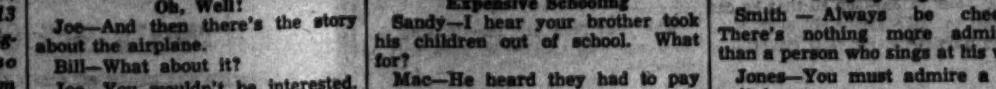
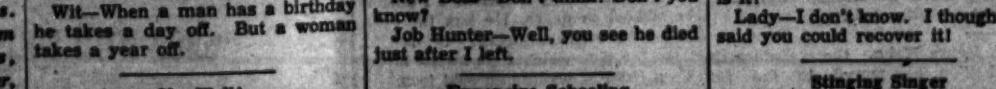
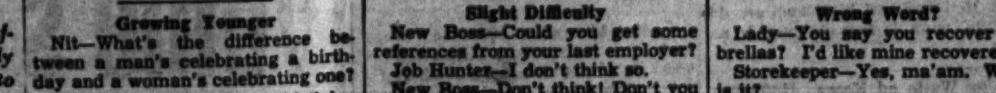
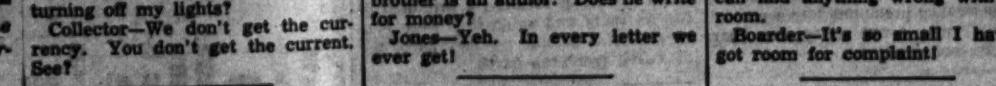
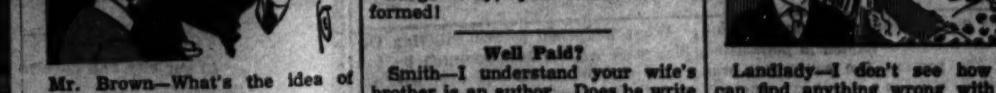
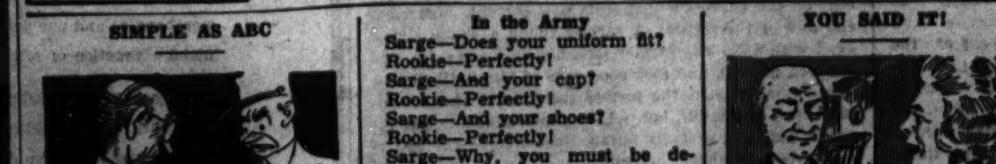
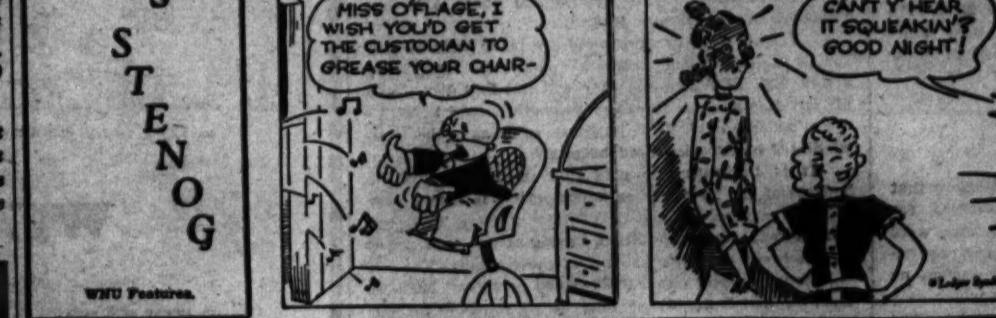
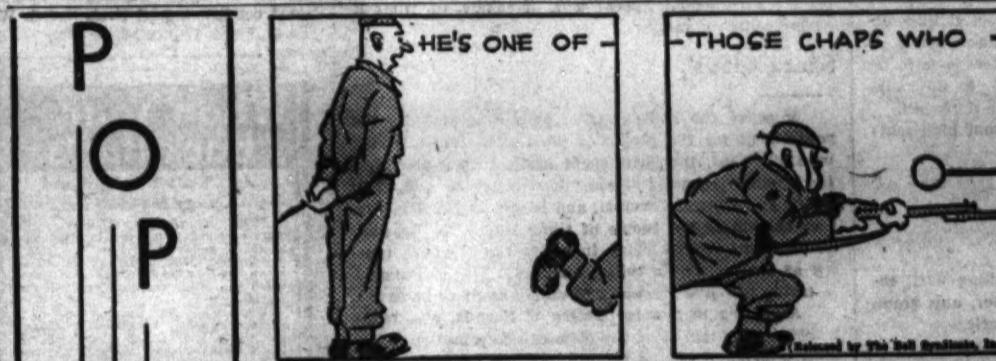
Below: This is Jalbert's pride and joy. It is 17 feet wide and 10 feet high. Its pulling power is so great that it once hauled an automobile several hundred feet across a field until the car's brakes were applied. This type of kite could be used to tow a life raft.

In 1893 a Lieutenant Wise of the U. S. army devised a kite which carried him 50 feet up.

Right: Dorothy Jalbert is pictured just before soaring skyward on a cord attached to her father's kites. She ardently admires her father, and calmly leaves the safety of terra firma.

In 1903 "Buffalo Bill" Cody hitched a boat to several kites. They towed him from Calais, France, to Dover, England, in 13 hours. Night signals have also been sent from kites.

• OUR COMIC SECTION •



Smile Awhile

Results

"Well aren't you glad now," said the father, "that you prayed for a healthy sister?"

"Yes," replied the son, after another glance at the twins. "And aren't you glad that I stopped when I saw them?"

Don't Mix

Broke again, eh? What's your business? Stocks and blondes.

Why Not?

The state police were giving examinations for drivers' licenses. Upon returning from the driving test, a middle-aged Negro was questioned about different highway laws.

The questioner asked: "And what is the white line in the middle of the highway for?"

Sam replied promptly: "Fo' bl-

HE WAS CURIOUS!

Fortune Teller—This bump on your head shows you are very curious.

Client—That's right. I got that by putting my head in the shaft to see if the dumb waiter was coming up and it wasn't.

His Size

A youth with a very large mouth walked into a music shop to buy a mouth-organ. He was shown every make of mouth-organ in the shop, but still was not satisfied.

"Look here," said the assistant, "we shall have to measure you for one. Just try your mouth along this piano."

Corporals and Sergeants

The United States army today contains only about 20 corporals and 25 sergeants, of all grades, for every hundred privates. As the Army's Tables of Organization provides for ratios of approximately 35 corporals and forty sergeants, there is ample opportunity for promotion to these noncommissioned grades.

Congo Eel Isn't

The Congo eel is not from the Congo and is not an eel but a salamander.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creamulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creamulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly relieves the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION

For Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

—Buy War Savings Bond—

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for December 5

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

THE SIN OF COVETOUSNESS

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 20:17; Luke 12:15-23.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt not covet anything that is thy neighbor's.—Exodus 20:17.

The Ten Commandments (the last one of which we study today) are characterized by their brevity, their comprehensive touch with all of life, and fidelity to the right. But they are also unique and different from all other laws in that they reach into the inner recesses of a man's heart, a realm where only God can judge and act.

This last commandment (against covetousness) emphasizes that point, for it does not expressly require or forbid any act, but deals with the motive of man's action. Man can judge another man's acts, but he cannot judge his motives, desires, or thoughts. God must do that.

But man can, by the grace of God, control his motives; and hence we have this commandment and its interpretation.

I. The Sin—Covetousness (Ex. 20:17)

It may be a surprise to many to learn that coveting—or desiring what belongs to another—is a sin. It has become one of the "respectable sins" accepted in the best circles and practiced by many church people.

As a matter of fact, this sin underlies all the other sins against which the commandments speak. He who has a love for money and an evil desire to have his neighbor's possessions will hate, lie, steal, cheat, kill, in fact, as Dr. Morgan says, "The whole realm of human interrelations is disorganized and broken up by the dishonoring of the tenth commandment."

If you have become a lover of money, or one who longs to have what your friends own, beware. You are in real danger.

II. The Result—A Ruined Life (Luke 12: 13-21)

To have such a spirit makes a man greedy (v. 13), callous and selfish (vv. 17-19), and foolish (v. 20), both regarding this life and that which is to come.

The yardstick of success in the world—for an individual, an organization, or a nation; yes, even for many a church—is the possession of wealth, "or property, or other things." Write it in large letters on the hearts and minds of our boys and girls, "A man's life consists not in the abundance of the things which he possesses" (v. 15).

The one who was known to his friends (and to himself) as "a rich man" (v. 16), but whom God knew as a "fool" (v. 20), had more than he could use for himself. He had to build new and bigger barns, and could not see the "barns" that were already prepared, for, as Ambrose says, "Thou hast barns—the bosoms of the needy, the houses of widows, the mouths of orphans and infants."

He was a fool who loved money for himself. One wonders what he had to say for himself when that very night he was called into the presence of God to give an account of his stewardship (v. 20). If you are similarly situated and have the same attitude, what will you say in that day?

An important point which we must note is that Jesus expressly repudiated the connecting of His name with the so-called "social gospel"! In His reply (v. 14).

III. The Cure—Trust in God (Luke 12: 22-25)

Because covetousness destroys the best in life, we ought to shun it like poison. The best antidote (or cure) if we have been poisoned by it is to go all-out in our trust and confidence in God.

We who are children of God are to take no anxious thought for the morrow. This does not forbid proper preparation and forethought, but it does rule out fretful anxiety. The reasons are very clear and cogent.

First of all, while food and clothing are important, they are not of first importance. The vital thing is that one have life. Otherwise things are useless (v. 23). We must keep our sense of proportion, of relative values.

Then too, God is the One who must care for every one of us. And He does care for us! Why not trust Him? He cares for all creation; can He not care for you? If then you trust the all-powerful One, what occasion is there for worry, or covetousness?

And finally comes the devastating argument. Worry never accomplished anything. Anxiety does not help anyone, anytime, anywhere. So why be anxious?

It is clear then that a desire for that which belongs to others is a sin which destroys man's happiness and usefulness. It is needless—as is all anxiety—because only God can provide, and He will provide if we trust Him.

Life becomes simple, pleasant, useful, confident, yes, really Christian, when we get our eyes off things and on the Lord.

The Japs were wrong Let's keep them wrong!

The Japs were wrong.

Cutting off our rubber supply in the Pacific didn't take us out of the war—or even slow us up.

For Government, the Rubber Director, the rubber industry, and the petroleum, chemical, and alcohol industries pooled their patents and ideas, worked together, and accomplished the seemingly impossible.

Today, there is no shadow of a doubt that our planes will continue to fly, our ships to sail, our tanks to roll.

For America now has nearly enough rubber to meet our essential needs!

But our tire worries are still here!

The American people saw the new synthetic rubber plants spring up like mushrooms. They heard of large-scale production of synthetic rubber. And they applauded. Unfortunately, they also jumped to the conclusion that they could stop worrying about tires!

It is true that the RUBBER supply crisis is past. But the long-expected TIRE shortage is with us!

"But," you may say, "how can this be when thousands of tons of Government synthetic rubber are being made . . . when such a tremendous tonnage of rubber products is being turned out, as well as more airplane and truck tires than ever before?"

One reason is that—as the Baruch Committee fore-saw—few tires could be manufactured until our synthetic rubber supply was well on the way. This resulted in millions of tires going out of use at a time when there were no replacements. Meanwhile, tires left in service have less mileage in them, and prewar inventories are gone.

Another reason is that our military needs are far greater than anyone anticipated.

Also, the rubber companies are using a lot of their machinery and manpower to turn out life rafts, bullet-sealing fuel tanks, and hundreds of other urgently-needed army and navy products, in addition to tires.

And you should know that half of today's requirements are for large-size, heavy-duty bus, truck, artillery, airplane, and combat tires, requiring much more labor and materials than peacetime products.

Finally, the tire industry, like every industry today, is feeling the manpower shortage, and there just aren't enough hands for the job.

Face up on the table!

These problems will be overcome when our enemies are overcome. Meanwhile, we want to put our cards face up on the table.

We've told you frankly why there is a serious tire shortage. Now we want you, and every other American who owns a set of tires, to know that this country's transportation system can still suffer a serious blow . . . unless

you make it your personal duty to take care of the tires you now own.

How to make tires last longer

Do no unnecessary driving.

Live up to the Government regulation—don't exceed 35 miles an hour.

Keep your tires inflated up to recommended pressure, and check them every week.

Avoid hitting holes in the road, or bruising your tires on curbs or stones. Don't start or stop suddenly. Slow down for sharp corners.

See that your wheels and axles are in line.

Switch your tires from wheel to wheel every five thousand miles, and have them inspected regularly for removal of foreign objects and repair of cuts.

And . . . most important of all . . . recap your tires as soon as they become smooth.

HOW GOOD ARE PASSENGER CAR TIRES OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER?

It may be a long time before all civilians can get synthetic rubber tires. Meanwhile, if you should be one of the few who do get them, you will want this information:

Synthetic rubber tires for passenger cars are good tires, and will give you satisfactory service if you take care of them.

You should not think of synthetic rubber tires as improved tires . . . but as emergency tires. And remember that they have not yet had time to prove what they can do.

It is beside the point to theorize on how they would react to the phenomenally high speeds of prewar days. Every patriotic American knows that tire treads . . . all tire treads . . . wear out faster at high speeds, and so drives at today's recommended speed of 35 miles an hour.

As time goes on, we will learn more about the effects of under-inflation of rough roads, and of other abuses. They damage all tires. Indications are that they do proportionately more harm to synthetic rubber tires.

Meanwhile, all tires are rationed to you in trust for the nation, and it is your duty to take every possible care of them, to avoid misuse and prevent abuse.

As experience teaches us more and more about synthetic rubber tires, we will pass the information along to you. Meantime, play safe. Be careful!

If you use synthetic rubber tires, be sure they are properly installed. They should be put into the tire, then inflated, deflated, and inflated again. And they should never be mounted on rusty rims.

TRUCK AND BUS TIRES ARE A DIFFERENT STORY

Truck and bus tires, being larger and heavier, generate

more heat. They are given long, hard usage on all kinds of highways. They are all too frequently overloaded.

Frankly, today's synthetic rubber bus and truck tires will not stand the abuse that prewar tires would stand, especially overloading. Progress is being made daily—but overloading which would have damaged a prewar tire can ruin today's synthetic tire.

The Tire Industry is doing its utmost to solve the serious problem of providing the nation's trucks and buses with satisfactory tires in sufficient quantities.

But until this problem is solved, a dangerous threat exists to America's most vital transportation.

Therefore, while treads of present truck and bus tires are immensely important . . . the carcasses of these tires have a value beyond all price to America, and to America's truck and bus operators!

Unless tires now in use are made to last, these two essential services will almost certainly break down!

These tires . . . every one of them . . . must be recapped the instant the tread wears smooth . . . before any damage is done to the carcass.

They must be recapped not once, but again and again! High speeds must be done away with . . . especially on hot roads. Overloads must be avoided. Tires must be properly inflated at all times.

The responsibility to take care of these tires . . . to make them last as long as possible . . . is a vital necessity! It must be shouldered by all operators, by all drivers, by all garage men!

No American can fail to heed this warning! The situation is so serious that it is recognized in a new tire warranty. But the real job is to conserve all tires now in use!

A new warranty—

With conditions as they are, and synthetic rubber in its present stage of development, a new tire warranty has become necessary and has been adopted. It applies to all tires. Under its terms, injuries such as bruises, body breaks, cuts, snags, and heat failures as well as tread wear are not subject to adjustment consideration.

Nor are injuries or failures which result from improper tire care or misuse or abuse. This includes failure as a result of overload, excess speed, improper inflation, or other non-defective conditions. Or when tires are used on rims not conforming to Tire and Rim Association Standards.

Don't forget that everyone . . . the Tire Industry, the Rubber Director, and many others, are working together with all their energy, as they have worked from the beginning, to keep America rolling.

And remember that, while the Japs were wrong . . . you must help keep them wrong! Take care of the tires you now have!

THE RUBBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Speaking for the following companies . . .

Gummichile Tire Company
The Century Tire & Rubber Company
The Cooper Corp.
Continental Rubber Company
Cooper Company
The Dayton-Rubber Manufacturing Company
Elliott Tire and Rubber Company
Hillman Rubber Company

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Corporation
The Feltie Rubber Company
Federal Tire
The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company
Fits Tire
The General Tire & Rubber Company
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
Gillotte Tire

The H. P. Goodrich Company
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.
Hoof Rubber Company
Inland Rubber Corporation
The Kelly-Magnolia Tire Company
Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation
The Michelin Tire and Rubber Co.
The Monksfield Tire and Rubber Co.

McCurdy Tire & Rubber Co.
Miller Rubber Company
The Mohawk Rubber Company
The Monroe Rubber Company
Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated
The Norwalk Tire and Rubber Co.
Panicul Rubber and Tire Manufacturing Company

Pennsylvania Rubber Company
The Phoenix Tire and Rubber Company
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United States Rubber Company



Building Materials Of All Kinds

CITY LUMBER COMPANY

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Local and Social Activities

Mrs. W. W. Whitaker, Society
Editor, Phone 83 and 747

EPISCOPAL AUXILIARY NAMES 44 OFFICERS

All Saints Episcopal Auxiliary met at the home of Mrs. L. J. Doak on Monday afternoon, enjoying a very delightfully planned social in the form of a Silver Tea. The silver offering was given to the Christmas fund or the season's gifts to Sadie Key, the Auxiliary's little girl at Natchez Orphanage.

The tea table, draped with a lace cloth, was centered by a bowl of fruit and a small cluster bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. Dainty sandwiches, olives and beaten biscuits spread with cheese and dot of jelly were served from platters. Mrs. Doak poured tea.

Mrs. C. E. Roe, field secretary reporting Mrs. W. A. Hastings, Madison, Wis., president of the National Congress will be among the feature speakers at the convention.

Mrs. C. E. Roe, field secretary reports increased interest in Parent-Teacher work throughout the state. The membership to date is double that of a year ago. Having already exceeded 13,000, the goal of 20,000 is assured by the end of the membership year, April 1, 1944. Many new units have enrolled in state work. Grenada, Crystal Springs, Raymond and Lebanon thus far show the largest percentage increase in membership. These units represent different types of locals that are doing outstanding work.

Mrs. C. S. Cathey, president; Mrs. C. S. Liles, vice-president; Mrs. E. R. Burkley, treasurer; Mrs. Harry Burkley, secretary; Miss Robbie Doak, chairman United Thank Offering; Mrs. A. W. George, chairman C. S. R. Mrs. T. H. Weir, chairman Promotion; Mrs. V. J. Jordan, chairman Christian Service; Mrs. Sax Weir, chairman C. P. C.

Mrs. W. L. Griever, of Pyron, Okla., arrived on Tuesday to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Singletary at Holcomb.

Misses Robbie and Juliette Doak visited their sister, Mrs. J. P. Fisher in Jonestown this week.

Mrs. E. R. Burkley and son, Bobby, spent Thanksgiving week end in Memphis with their father and grandfather, Judge R. E. L. Johnson.

Lt. D. M. Taylor, Jr., from the Army Air base at Tampa, Fla., visited his parents here this week.

Miss L. York, of MSCW visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank York last weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Clanton and two sons, Bobby and Paul Lee, of Pine Bluff, Ark. spent Thanksgiving and the week end with their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Carrie Clan on.

Miss Louise Avent, student at Ole Miss, spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Avent.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Scruzz are spending several days in Sunflower with their children.

Mrs. Groce Carver spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Fannie Nason in Indianapolis.

Miss Mary Virginia Hardy with guest from MSCW visited Miss Hardy's parents here last week end.

Mrs. David White, of Greensboro, N.C. arrived last week to visit her mother, Mrs. Ida Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Scruzz are spending several days in Sunflower with their children.

Mrs. Groce Carver spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Fannie Nason in Indianapolis.

Miss Mary Virginia Hardy with guest from MSCW visited Miss Hardy's parents here last week end.

P. T. A. WILL MEET DEC. 9

The local P. T. A. will meet Dec. 9, 1943 at 3:30 p.m. at the school auditorium with Mrs. Fred White as chairman of the program. The topic of the meeting when she was hostess at a most enjoyable dance. The hostess' mother and What Recreation can do to prevent it," and Mrs. Hal Cullen, Jr., assisted with the serving of refreshments. At intermission Coca-Cola, sandwiches, candy and small cakes were enjoyed by about 30 guests.

Mrs. Ed Underwood accompanied her sister, Mrs. Henry Ray and Mr. Ray on their trip to Alexandria to visit Sst. and Mrs. H. J. Ray and family.

Little Billie Carpenter, of Holcomb, celebrated her 6th birthday Sunday, November 21st, by a group of her little friends and relatives joining her at the home of her great-grandmother, Mrs. Z. Taylor for a good dinner and an enjoyable day.

Capt. Sam Simmons, at home for a week's leave from an Officers' training center at East C. S. Col. Miss., and is enroute to a camp in Texas.

Lt. F. T. Gerard, Jr., of Ft. McClelland, spent Thanksgiving and the week following with his parents.

Miss Louise Avent, of University of Mississippi, spent the week-end with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. K. Avent.

Miss Dorothy Talbert, student at Ole Miss, spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Talbert.

Mrs. E. L. Betz enjoyed having her two daughters, Mrs. Klink and Judy Betz, of Memphis, for a Thanksgiving holiday visit.

Pvt. Dale Christopher left for Camp Shelby on Tuesday after a 7-day furlough with his parents, Mrs. Christopher stated that her oldest son, Tommy, of Water Valley, has been drafted and will report to Camp Shelby next week. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher, of Water Valley, were here one day this week.

Mrs. C. C. Provine, Sr. and daughter-in-law, Mrs. C. C. Provine, Jr., spent Thanksgiving in Jackson, Miss. and enjoyed a visit with Sgt. C. C. Provine of Camp Shelby.

Miss Elizabeth McGahey with guest from MSCW spent Thanksgiving holiday here with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. McGahey.

Mrs. Frank Houston, Jr., of Sardis, visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sam Houston here in the home of Mrs. Ben Brown last week end.

Mr. McDanielis, USO director, spent Thanksgiving day with his father at the family's old home in Laurel, Miss.

Mrs. H. T. Jackson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Earl Hallam, in Dayton, Tenn., and also her son, Ensign Judson Jackson, of Norfolk, Va.

Don't know whether we've told about this shocker before or not, and this is a little late, by a couple of weeks, but we hear that Peter Akraboff, the Bulgarian glamour-boy, is now definitely married to the little gal from Mississippi, Jean Evans—or is it Jean A?

Mrs. E. R. Proudfit spent Thanksgiving and the week-end in Memphis with Mr. and Mrs. John Proudfit.

Mrs. A. M. Mana, her little grandson, Billy Ray Dowdle, and Mrs. Cecil Moss and daughter spent the week end in Columbus last week.

Messrs. John and Jim Keeton spent Thanksgiving in Memphis.

Mrs. E. R. Proudfit spent Thanksgiving and the week-end in Memphis with Mr. and Mrs. John Proudfit.

Mrs. A. M. Mana, her little grandson, Billy Ray Dowdle, and Mrs. Cecil Moss and daughter spent the week end in Columbus last week.

Just had a little note from Mary Fulmer, now Mrs. John Gerry (Sgt. Gerry). Mary was one of the main supporters of the USO dances when she worked for J. A. Jones Construction Company, the General Contractor that built Camp McCain and the Air Field. Her husband, Sgt. Gerry, is now sta-

tioned in Fort Worth, Texas. Mary is formerly of Durant, Miss.

Also heard from another former USO'er, Mary Elizabeth Thayer Crocker, whose hus' and 1st Lt. Crocker, is stationed in El Paso, Texas, and Mary Elizabeth is of Gen. Allen, Miss. These Mississippi gals do get around.

Well, the 87th has left us. This is an addendum, for we will all miss them very much. However, with the

94th coming in right away, we won't run short of el dñero very soon.

And now Marguerite Flinney will have to write long, long letters to her Lt. Frank.

This is rather short, as the space is a little limited this time.

If anyone writes Billy Hayward, tell him that the cartoon out of the Stars and Stripes "took" the town.

DR. WHEELER JOHNSON CHIROPRACTOR

Office, Masonic Temple

Phone 422

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buy the
Best**



GOOD YEAR SYNTHETIC RUBBER TIRES

• THEY'RE HERE! NOW! Brand-new Goodyear tires, the top-of-the-class in synthetics. Stop in today—see the tires, get all the facts on their construction, performance, prices. Now, as always, you can depend on Good-year to bring you the best tires—and the best values.

• You get a definite PLUS in a Goodyear tire—measured by miles or months or dollars. A PLUS due to Goodyear quality—in cord fabric and compounds, in tire design and construction and in all the special tire-building skills developed at Goodyear over 28 years of tire leadership.

RELIABLE RECAPPING takes time, skill, care. We do the job right, using Goodyear materials and Goodyear methods. A job you can trust—at no extra cost. Let us tell you when to recap—get our expert inspection TODAY.

• HELP! . . . Whatever your tire need or car worry, see us for honest advice and expert service.

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BUY MORE! BUY NOW!

LOW COST... HIGH VALUE

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Highway 7 & 51

Grenada



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We have an assortment of beautiful vases. These make lasting and delightful gifts to the home owner. Priced—

\$12.00

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Each

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Some Sets with Gold Rim



Mexican Clear Glass
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See our lovely Chinaware, 32-piece Breakfast Sets. Priced—

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IS YOUR MARKET FOR ALL LIVESTOCK. WE GUARANTEE MARKET PRICE FOR ALL LIVESTOCK CONSIGNMENT TO US.

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Grenada

GRENADA COUNTY WEEKLY

F. W. WHITAKER, Editor and Owner
Mrs. W. W. WHITAKER, Adv. Mgr. and Society Editor

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Grenada County News A Specialty.
Other News Used Only In Emergencies

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1943

It's No Skin Off My Knees

If nothing is done about the excessive rents charged for crowded quarters by a few individuals in Grenada, it is no skin off my knee. I am neither getting excessive nor cheap rents; I am not getting any at all.

About four weeks ago I received what I still consider to be authoritative information that a Billeting Officer would be appointed by the Camp Commander—the duty of which Billeting Officer would be to approve not only the quarters but the rent for same when used by military personnel. In spite of GRAND things to correct, the situation that WE'RE to be done, nothing has been done.

As I have pointed out before, the Camp Commander has a powerful "club"—the out of bounds regulations—which CAN control the situation, and this "club" should be used, or, as an alternative, let the military personnel (who feel aggrieved) forever keep silent—as I propose to do henceforth. With a highly perfected intelligence service, the Camp Commander can find out what, if any places are overcharging soldiers for inadequate quarters; he can send medical officers to these places to investigate and report; and, if the report is unfavorable, place these houses "off limits" without further ado. Of course the landlord or the landlady can tell the officers to go to hell, but that will be sufficient evidence that he or she fears inspection and, in that event, the club can be applied.

Little, if anything is ever to come from civilian efforts to control the situation, however sincere some of the officials concerned are, for these matters have to be taken to court and it is very difficult to do anything with a rooster when he is on his own dung hill.

Use the "club," or quit bellyaching about high rents for inadequate quarters.

The Paper Situation

Printers have had mighty smooth sailing until recent months. We could get almost any color, any grade or any weight in any quantity on short notice.

Now, to conserve raw material, it seems that the manufacture of 20 pound bond paper (the kind usually used in letterheads and stuff of that kind) has ceased, and the manufacture of 16 pound bond paper (a saving of 20 percent of the raw material) has begun on a more extensive scale. We recently were notified by one of the largest paper companies that they neither had any large heavy weight envelopes on hand or on the way, but held out hope that they MIGHT have some lighter weight large envelopes SOMEWHERE soon. Another paper reported the same thing. An order of engraving is being held because the large company from which we ordered reported, "no envelopes yet. We are trying everywhere." Considering the fact that we never carry a large supply of anything, we have the usual supply of small envelopes and a nice assortment of "fine" paper, but replacements are our problem, like they are the problem of all printers, both large and small.

Christmas cards are going to become scarcer and scarcer as the Yuletide approaches. Only sixty percent of the paper used for Christmas cards last year was allocated for use for Christmas cards this year. We have, for us, quite a large supply of these, which we bought in June.

For two good sound reasons, we urge those who need printing either from us or from other printers, we urge that you order well in advance. The reasons are, (1) we, like everybody else, have more than the usual work at this season, and, (2) there might be serious delay in obtaining the raw paper to fill your order.

Every man in business is faced with similar problems. Printers were about the last to feel the effects.

As for newsprint (the stuff the GCW is printed on), there does not seem to be any immediate prospect of shortage. The big newspapers and the large magazines have been cut several times. I imagine one issue of a big newspaper, say the New York Times, uses more newsprint in a single day than all Mississippi newspapers, excluding those in Jackson, use in a year.

Attention, Farmers

There is a popular conception among farmers that the government is going to allow the manufacture for next year of 30 percent of farm implements that were manufactured in 1940. This appears to be a misinterpretation of the government's order. The government, no doubt phrased the order in one-winded terms which only a Philadelphia lawyer could interpret, but which was all Greek to the ordinary farmer.

The truth of the matter is that 80 percent of the new materials used in 1940 was ALLOCATED to manufacturers of farm machinery for 1944. This material must be used for new machinery AND spare parts, not wholly for new machinery. Some manufacturers prefer to employ their plants in making the more profitable

war materials (the L. H. C. seems to be an exception), and ALL plants suffer from the common ailment of shortage of skilled workmen.

Hence, the farmer need not expect to be able to get ALL he did in the piping times of peace; for, if so, he will be disappointed.

A Natural Error

In this paper last week was a little item written by me while in Hot Springs that a young fellow there had a three-room apartment—“hic” cost him FORTY dollars a month and about \$3.00 for one half of the utilities.

This should have been FOUR dollars a month, but I do not blame the linotypist or the proofreader, for the figure of FOUR dollars a month for a horse stall seems fantastically small for Grenada people. It was a natural error for them to think that when I wrote the item, I was drunk or crazy or both.

Appointed C. A. Correspondent

Without any solicitation on our part, we have been appointed correspondent for the Memphis Commercial Appeal, and are going to try it a while.

At the outset, we wish to say that we will use such talents as we have to send in news matter to our grand old daily newspaper but we do not guarantee that it will be printed at all. The GCW throws lots of matter destined for publication herein into the waste paper basket, and so does the Commercial Appeal. To an infinitely greater degree, the Commercial Appeal, like the GCW, has a constant fight for space. After matter gets into the mail, or on the wire, as the case may be, our responsibility ceases, for the fate of the matter is up to the editor of the C. A. and not to us.

We are responsible for what goes into the GCW, and what does not go into the GCW, but ARE NOT responsible for the culling process that goes on within the C. A.'s sanctum.

Therefore, we solicit from the people of this community, as well as from the public relations officers of the military establishments nearby, such matter as the Commercial Appeal is likely to publish. We will sent it in; the Commercial Appeal will, of course, do what it wishes with the matter.

Santa Claus

Most of the “give-away” agencies created by the government for the people of the United States having been abolished, the government has set up a new New Deal, under the guise of the “Good Neighbor Policy” in South and Central America, and is now engaged in further enervating the people of those lazy republics, and, at the same time, keeping in power the dictators (posting as presidents) in those countries. The government is trying to “save” people who do not want to be saved.

According to Senator Butler of Nevada, who made a 20,000 mile trip thru the country—only meager information being available elsewhere—the United States government has spent about six BILLION dollars in that area, for sewers, FSA projects, hospitals, health control, and even a yacht fleet for Ecuador.

The government is paying wages which range from three to seven times the prevailing local rates. As a consequence, the individual worker gets a week's pay for a day's work, and “lay off” about six days a week. The labor turnover is enormous.

People there look with suspicion on the “U. S. bearing gifts”, while one editor contemptuously says they were just (?) giving EACH of the inhabitants of that area ONLY \$50.00 a month.

Unquestionably health conditions in the areas are bad, yet a man in Grenada with an A card can ride to areas where health conditions are bad. Undoubtedly they have poor roads there, but what is the good of a paved road for traffic consisting primarily of jackasses and ox-carts? There are areas in this country, including Grenada County, Mississippi, where good roads are needed.

A “Good Neighbor” is a man who will send his neighbor a mess of sausage and some sauerkraut when he kills hogs, but he, in turn, expects a nice piece of beef when the pork eater kills a steer.

The competition for labor of the U. S. Government with private industry, such as it is in Central and South America, is ruining private industry, just as the competition of army establishments in this (and hundreds of other defense areas in this country) area is placing a wholly ridiculous value on labor, values that cannot be maintained when normalcy returns.

If the State of Mississippi wishes to embark on a road building program, the best proposition that can be obtained from the government is a 50-50 one, while the best contributions in the Central and South American republics are absolutely insignificant.

Hospitals in great numbers are being built in pursuance of our “Good Neighbor” policy. No doubt they are needed, YET NO doubt they will fall into disuse and disrepair as soon as the fairy godmother (the U. S. A.) quits “putting out”. BUT, hundreds of areas in the United States of America need hospitals.

It is interesting to note that the TOTAL of the budgets of the 20 republics under review is barely over a billion a year, yet the USA is giving away TWO billions a year; and, in addition, buying at war-time prices almost every available product of these countries.

How long will this bought “good neighbor” business last? It will last only so long as we continue to “put out” on the unprecedented scale now current. Remember the tale of the serpent. A farmer found a snake almost dead with cold. The farmer took him by the fire, and warmed him up, and took good care of him until Spring. When Spring came, the farmer thought the snake could take care of himself, but, when he attempted to put the snake out, was severely bitten. Such will be the end of our “Good Neighbor” policy.

CARD OF THANKS

The Pastor and members of Bell Flower Baptist Church of Grenada, Mississippi, wish to thank all their friends, both white and colored for their aid in helping bring about the success of the recent drive to secure funds for a new church building.

May God bless you.

Rev. J. B. Webb, Pastor.

Seen, Heard and Told By The Editor

Some folks STILL think that all we can print are LOST MULE circulars. The truth is we can print ANYTHING up to 12x18 inches—the capacity of our press.

The fire insurance companies know that Grenada has tripled its population since the present fire equipment was installed; and, as a result, we who pay fire insurance premiums buy a new set of equipment about every two years in increased premiums.

Dr. McGahey and his bunch are doing a fine work, in fact the finest in the state.

Major Waite ad Keene Huntington are laid up with colds.

Col. Henry Kahn, the plutocratic Duckellion, has moved to the Edwards Hotel in Jackson so that he can be close to Mike Conner. If ever Mike had an unseeing friend, it is Col. Henry Kahn.

What happened to the Billeting Officer who was to be appointed by the camp authorities to see that soldiers and their wives received a fair deal so far as rents and sanitation were concerned? Has he, like the dodo bird, disappeared from the earth?

I am taking down my sign about high rents for inadequate quarters this week. I have done what I could. If the Camp Commander is satisfied, I should be tickled to death. He has the club, which he seems reluctant to use. I have the pen, which I am laying down. I am tired of beating on cold iron.

The 94th men are fine-looking fellows we hope their stay here will be pleasant.

Until about 3 months ago, the GCW and other printing establishments could get almost anything they wanted. The picture has changed. Envelopes are practically unobtainable. Paper available is lighter, and much of it is frankly marked “emergency standard.” It is a fine idea to place your orders, whether with us or elsewhere, well in advance of the date needed.

CLASSIFIED

STRAYED OR STOLEN from Fair Grounds one gray mare weighing around 1000 pounds, with a slight bit mark and one dark chestnut sore horse with roached mane. These horses disappeared Friday night, October 8, 1943. Five dollars reward for information leading to recovery. The same night a Texas saddle with initials E. W. H. on the back of the seat was stolen from our barn. This saddle was made of black leather and had leather covered stirrups. \$10.00 reward for information leading to recovery. Notify North Mississippi Sales Co. Phone 9174, Charles Perry Phone 2111 or Guy Branscome, Phone No. 326-W.

FOR SALE: Bicycle with two extra tires and wire basket. Phone 462-W

WANTED TO BUY: 25 late model cars for cash. Must be clean, good tires. Grenada Auto Co. 1-23-tf

FOR SALE: Lot 65 x 150, well shaded, on Poplar Street. See A. A. Morris, 137 Poplar Street, City. 12-2-p.

WANTED: Trapped, dressed fat coons. W. F. Martin, Grenada, Miss. 11-25, 12-2, 9-c.

WANTED: Regulation size strong trunk. Cash. Answer (R) GCW, Grenada. 12-2-c.

FOR SALE: 1941 Plymouth Coupe, good condition, good tires. See O. W. Scott, Duck Hill. 12-2, 9, 16-p.

When Your Back Hurts -

And Your Strength and Energy Is Below Par

It may be caused by decades of bad funerary that permits poisonous waste to accumulate. For truly many people feel tired, weak and miserable when the kidneys fail to remove excess acid and other waste matter from the blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness, getting up each morning feeling faint and scanty urination with smarting and burning is another sign that something is wrong with the kidneys or bladder.

There can be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won countrywide approval than to depend on a nostrum known. Doan's has been tried and tested many years. Are at all drug stores. Get Doan's today.

DOAN'S PILLS

STRAYER or STOLEN: Two black mules, weight about 1000 lbs. each. Little black mare mule, weight about 700 lbs. Strayed or stolen from my place in town. Please notify me. REWARD. J. Matt Cooper. 12-2-c.

SQUIRREL FARM FOR SALE: 150 acres bottom land on Skuna and Yabusha Rivers. 68 acres cultivatable; 2 tenant houses, on gravel road, two miles of Army Base. Will sell as whole or separately. Cash. W. F. Martin, Grenada, Miss. 11-25, 12-2, 9-c.

OSTED—NO HUNTING (including deer hunting) or otherwise trespassing on our lands (about 15,000 acres) in western part of Grenada County. Signed, L. J. Berg, H. J. Williams, J. B. Keeton, J. L. Elliott, L. T. Weir, Wagner Williams, Claude Shaw, Fred Williams. 11-18, 25, 12-2-c

One NEW subscriber is Brother J. W. Newsom of Poplar Street, whom we welcome.



You'll grow more flowers for our cleaning service, and no wonder! Clean clothes do keep the home where we clean them.

Spotless Dry Cleaners
Phone 142

NOTICE

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER FIRST THERE HAS BEEN A FURTHER REDUCTION IN FIRE INSURANCE RATES ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. CALL UPON US FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION.

Calheun & Anderson
PHONE 123 GRENADA, MISS. P. O. BOX 1126

TRAPPERS' BIG CHANCE!

Over \$7,500⁰⁰ in Cash Awards!

Thousands of smart trappers are discovering that this season is going to be a BIG money-maker for them! Trapwell. This season is your big opportunity! Fewer men on the line means a bigger catch for you. Big prizes and big awards through Sears-Roebuck, too! Total—making a total of \$7,500.00 in cash awards for careful pelt handling in Sears 15th Nations Fur Show.

Think 918 daily awards! \$1,000.00 First Major Award! Other big major awards besides! And off them in addition to the TOP market prices Sears-Roebuck get you for your pelts. Only handling of fur counts, not kind or value of blood. So you may easily be a winner!

Win your share of these extra fur dollars! Every pelt you ship to Sears-Roebuck during the Fur Show period is automatically entered. As soon as your furs are ready, ship them to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Raw Fur Marketing Service, Memphis.



When The Soap Is Soft

Take a bar of Soap and put it in a pan of water, leave it awhile and it will become real soft and you'll use more and naturally waste some of it—

We are not especially interested in how you use your Soap because we figure it's so long as you don't trample on your neighbor's toes—(This is what we've figured all along might be called FREE ENTERPRISE).

Naturally there are other kinds of soft soap other than the one you make with a pan of water and bar of soap. There are lots of soft soap makers on the loose now and some of the soft soap they putting out is so good, it looks like the real thing, but don't be fooled by it, because if you take the time to examine it closely you'll find it's soft and slick. (like propaganda).

The Collar Gets Dirty

If you only use soft soap without rubbing, the collar is liable to become soiled, so it's always best to rub and let the soft soap alone.

After consulting my PERSIAN KITTY, I find there is going to be lots of soft soap around the country in the next few months but don't believe it is necessary to be unduly alarmed, as the old AMERICAN custom of using hard soap and a good broom will work wonders.

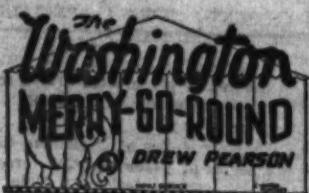
WE DON'T USE IT

We never soft soap you, but always try to give you the best we have, in merchandise courtesy and service. We have a good Fruit and Vegetable Display, quite a dab of other merchandise and our prices are reasonable and just as low on Monday as Saturday, as we make a practice of selling any day of the week just as cheap as we would on Saturday.

We have bid goodbye to many, many friends of the EIGHTY-SEVENTH who have been with us ever since they came to our city and evidently they found out that we don't soft soap, but go down the middle of the road with them and the truth.

We extend to you and your families of the NINETY-FOURTH a cordial welcome to our city and hope to have the pleasure of meeting lots of you personally.

JUSTIN B. COTTINGHAM MILDRED J. COTTINGHAM</



Washington, D. C.

MARSHALL'S MEMORY

For a long time, Jim Farley and Mrs. Henry Wallace were supposed to have the best memories around Washington. But they have a real rival in the chief of staff, General Marshall.

Returning from a warfront town, Marshall held a press conference. Twenty-one newsmen were present. Marshall said he would answer one question from each newsmen.

He turned to the man nearest him on the right and said, "All right, what's yours?"

The question proved to be rather elaborate. "I will answer that in a minute," said Marshall. "But let's go ahead. What's yours?"

And before answering any questions, he went the rounds of 21 men and got their 21 questions. Then he proceeded to answer the questions one by one.

Not only did he remember the question which each of the twenty-one had asked, but he remembered who asked it. Pointing to each man, he said, "Now your question was—And then he named it and proceeded to answer it.

This was more than a feat of memory. It gave order and body to the answers, and eliminated the confusion of most press conferences.

Note: Other competitors for the "Memory Club" are Nat Howard of the Cleveland News, formerly U. S. press censor; and Erwin A. Holt of Burlington, N. C., who can tell you the day of the week you were born on if you give him the date.

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CAPITAL CHAFF
John D. M. Hamilton is getting around \$25,000 a year and expenses from Joe Pew, in part for his work against Willkie. How things change!

Four years ago Pew was the man who helped select Willkie.

Adm. Adolphus Andrews, recently retired from the Eastern Defense command, has been offered \$100,000 a year by an unnamed commercial outfit.

Ann Corio, the strip tease artist, was turned down by the Red Cross when she applied for overseas duty with the "distress corps" because she was not a college graduate.

The war department has sent instructions to all motorized units to get along with their present tires. Just one indication of how tight tires are going to be.

The Poles are burned up by what happened at Moscow.

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CONGRESS DOWN ON DOCTORS

Despite the dangerous shortage of doctors and dentists, the house appropriations committee slashed a \$1,000,000 request by the U. S. Public Health service from the supplemental defense bill.

However, what most observers missed was the fact that this same committee less than six months ago disapproved a \$175,000 request for medical relief on the ground that the request should have been bigger!

The \$1,000,000 fund was to enable the relocation of 600 doctors and dentists in areas where they are desperately needed, and was vetoed despite warnings by War Manpower's Dr. Frank H. Lahey, the American Medical association, the American Dental association, and the war and navy departments that in some areas there was only one physician to every 3,000 civilians.

But the committee butchered the \$1,000,000 just the same.

In contrast, here is how the same committee ruled last May on a \$175,000 request for relocating 70 physicians:

"The committee is well aware that the shortage of physicians in many sections of the country is acute, but considers that any program which would provide for the services of only 70 physicians is so ineffective as to be unjustifiable."

"The committee is willing to give consideration to any type of program which the Public Health service may suggest to meet the need in a more adequate manner."

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UNCLE SHYLOCK?
Hottest question at the Atlantic City relief conference: Who pays the relief bill?

There is no dispute about the quality of mercy, but some think it blesses him that takes more than him that gives. In short, most of the foreign delegations are willing to pledge products of all kinds from their countries, for relief of the oppressed peoples of Europe, provided those products may be sold, not given away.

But the United States thinks there should be some bountiful giving, as a pump-priming operation to get the war-torn countries back into production.

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MERRY-GO-ROUND
In 1935, before Mussolini invaded Ethiopia, he practically denuded Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas of mules. The Italian government bought about 300,000.

Inside reason for withdrawal of Dominican Ambassador J. M. Troncoso from Washington is that Dominican dictator Trujillo is displeased at not being invited to visit the White House. Most other Latin presidents have been invited, but FDR sticks to Sumner Welles' bar against Trujillo.



By VIRGINIA VALE

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Washington, D. C.

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SEEMS as if, these days, you

can't swing a cat in Hollywood without hitting a Cinderella. Jane Powell's the latest. Fourteen years old, she is under contract to MGM, but will be launched on her movie career by Charles R. Rogers in a starring role in "Song of the Open Road." Meanwhile she's Charlie McCarthy's leading lady on Edgar Bergen's Sunday night radio show. She was Oregon's Victory Girl before she went to Hollywood last August, and Deanna Durbin gets credit for discovering her.

Ruth Warrick's motion picture career has been haunted—she's played a matron after another, and she's just 24! She was lucky to get the role of the first "Mrs. Kane" in "Citizen Kane"—but it was a middle-aged role, done so well that she



RUTH WARRICK

was cast as Joseph Cotten's wife in "Journey Into Fear"; then she was Joan Carroll's guardian in "Obliging Young Lady," and "Forever and Day" did no better by her. In "The Iron Major," with Pat O'Brien, she's herself for a while in an early sequence, so maybe the tide's turned.

Alan Carney, in "Gangway for Tomorrow," feels that RKO has helped him to realize a lifelong ambition. He's always wanted to do a trained animal act, but had neither the patience to train an animal nor the chance to get the right one. Now fortune has smiled on him at last.

In "Gangway for Tomorrow" he plays a hobo whose constant companion is a trained hen!

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Farm Victory Gardens

**Farm Topics**

Castor Beans Furnish Base for Insecticide

U. S. Can Grow Needed Poisons, Say Chemists

For a number of years the United States has been importing many millions of pounds of insecticides and the bases for insecticides from foreign sources, many of which are now cut off by the war. J. Edmund Good, vice president of a chemical company, told members of the Mid-American Chemurgic conference and the National Farm Chemurgic council at their joint convention in Cincinnati, recently.

The Democrats not only failed to get their usual strong labor majorities, but their city Negro majorities as well.

Symptoms of a changeover in the country at large were clearly suggested in the scattered sample voting of those two class groups to which the national administration has appealed so conspicuously with special leadership.

In Harlem, the Republicans actually won a plurality in the 21st assembly district (all Negro). In lower west Harlem (19th district), which is also Negro, the Democratic poll was only 700 votes more than the Republican, out of 8,500 cast.

Some attribute this almost even split in Harlem to the fact that a Negro candidate was running to be a city court justice (he won).

PHILADELPHIA RACE

But the same symptoms were evident also in Philadelphia where there is no counterpart of the Tammany Democratic machine which has run Harlem. There, the Republicans won the Negro 30th ward by 1,500 (during the New Deal, it has been Democratic by 1,600), the seventh ward by 2,500 (usually Democratic by 3,000), also the 4th, 20th, 22nd, and 47th wards—and this was against Bill Bullitt, the President's friend, for whom Mrs. Roosevelt appeared on the platform.

This changeover in the Negro vote was suggested in advance by some Negro educators and leaders and some Negro newspapers taking the position, at a religious convention and otherwise, that further support of the administration was not warranted.

Labor leaders, on the other hand, just could not hold their people Democratic, with CIO support, the AFL official, who ran for governor unsuccessfully in New Jersey, was able to pull the full labor vote only in Camden county (shipyards, CIO).

UNION STRONGHOLD

Elsewhere in union strongholds through the thickly industrialized sections of the state, Republican Walter Edge got the majorities (excepting only Boss Hague's district). Thus the changeover showed even in the case of a candidate who had CIO, AFL, the national administration need if castor beans were grown in this country in quantity.

Somewhat similar results were obtained with potatoes in Maine. Two or three years ago when we began experimenting with the spraying of vegetables, we watched those experiments very closely. The results obtained in the years 1942 and 1943 satisfy us that the spray will adequately protect vegetables from the insects that infest them, and will produce a better quality of vegetables. And remember, Mr. Good emphasized, that no imported materials need be used if castor beans were grown in this country in quantity.

All the possibilities of the new insecticide have not been explored and experimental work is going on continually. For instance, it has been combined with sulphur or copper and used in commercial applications for control of red spider, purple mite, six-spotted mite, rust mite, melanose and many soft-bodied worms that infest vegetables.

It is not claimed that this insecticide will kill all insects. In some cases it seems to act as a repellent; in other cases as a contact poison on sucking insects such as aphids, thrips, lice, mealy bugs, leafhoppers, and red bugs; and controls chewing insects such as beetles, leaf rollers and caterpillars. A few of the many crop insects that have been reported to us as being controlled are:

Beans: Mexican bean beetles, aphids, leaf rollers.

Beds: Flea beetles, worms.

Cabbage: Imported cabbage worms, cabbage loopers.

Cucumbers: Melon aphids, melon worms, beetles.

Potatoes: Aphids, beetles, leaf hopper, leaf rollers and flea beetles.

Spinach: Flea beetles, aphids, cabbage loopers, worms.

Tomatoes: Fruit worms, flea beetles.

Lettuce: Worms.

Pear: Aphids, weevils.

The purpose in mentioning these details and properties is not to emphasize one insecticide particularly.

Mr. Good said in closing, but to point out that an efficient insecticide can be made from farm crops grown in the United States for the United States.

Farm Notes

Expenditure of a few cents for a vermituge, such as phenothiazine, for goats, is considered a good investment by veterinarians.

More than a million pounds of beeswax a year is needed for use in war products, adhesives, waterproofing for shells, belts, machinery, and protective covering for fighting planes.



By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

ADDED EVIDENCE OF POLITICAL SWING

WASHINGTON.—Most interesting and perhaps most significant change in the last election did not show itself until the detailed final returns came in. Now a month has passed and an intelligent analysis is possible:

The Democrats not only failed to get their usual strong labor majorities, but their city Negro majorities as well.

Symptoms of a changeover in the country at large were clearly suggested in the scattered sample voting of those two class groups to which the national administration has appealed so conspicuously with special leadership.

Raw materials for the larger part of our food insecticide needs today can be grown right on the nation's farms, he continued. Probably 90 per cent of those importations upon which we formerly depended can be replaced with products from our own American farms. There is a direct connection between an adequate domestic supply of insecticides and our domestic crop of castor beans which was recently begun.

A newly developed insecticide, commercially called "Spray Kast," is derived from the castor bean



By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

PATTERNS

SEWING CIRCLE

1873-24 yrs.

WEEKLY ... SIS

Army Reduces 1944 Manpower Needs; Red Forces Sever Nazi Rail Lines; Action Spreads in Southwest Pacific; Anti-Subsidy Battle Gains in Scope

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Italy—British troops here are shown picking their way through typical ruins of village in savage fighting on the Italian front. Adding to difficulties were driving rains, which converted many of the small rivers and creeks running through the mountainous country into swirling torrents.

With the Nazis entrenched in elaborate concrete fortifications hewed into the rocky terrain, U. S. and British troops moved slowly and cautiously along the craggy slopes.

In the Aegean sea, the Germans pounded the Allied held Dodecanese island of Samos, following their capture of Leros. Previously, they had retaken Kos. Important stepping stones to Greece, these little islands also serve as bases for threatening neutral Turkey to the east.

ARMY CUTS SIZE: Draft Change Voted

As the house sent the senate a bill calling for the deferment of fathers until all other eligible single and childless married men throughout the nation have been called, it was revealed that the army had decided to cut its manpower needs by \$48,000.

In addition to the provision putting fathers at the bottom of the draft lists and postponing their induction from 30 to 60 days, the house bill also requires occupational deferments be reviewed by appeal boards within the district where the deferred person works. A five man medical commission would be established to consider the possibility of lowering physical standards.

The \$48,000 cut in manpower needs will give the army a total force of 7,852,000 men. It also was revealed that the army had saved over 13 billion dollars out of 127 billion dollars appropriated for its use, with economies of over 10 billion dollars effected by curtailment of the armament, equipment and airplane programs.

RUSSIA: Cut Nazi Railroads

Two important railroads in Russia linking German armies of the north with those of the south, and running westward into the big pre-war Polish cities of Warsaw and Lwow, were cut by the Red armies.

As the Russian forces severed these major German arteries, Nazi forces launched a strong counterattack against the Reds in the vicinity of these rail lines, gaining some ground. But here, as further to the south where the Germans claimed 500,000, Russians were hammering them above Krivoy Rog, the Nazi positions still were in a fluid state.

To the north, the Reds peaked at the Nazi base of Gomel, serving as the southern anchor of their Baltic line which is hinged on Finland. Ten classes of reservists in the Baltic states have been called to military service by the Nazis.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: Action Spreads

With U. S. forces being strengthened on Bougainville for a major drive against the 40,000 Japs reportedly defending their last stronghold in the Solomons, Liberator bombers lashed against the enemy's tiny Gilbert and Marshall Island possessions, standing out like pesky little thorns along our supply routes to the battle areas.

Warding off Jap blows from the air, U. S. warships moved up Bougainville's west coast to pound the enemy's big airplane base of Buka. Absence of strong elements of the Japanese fleet in the advanced battle zone suggested that the enemy was concentrating his formidable naval force on protection of his 1,500 mile sea lane running from Japan proper to the rich islands south.

In New Guinea, Australian forces began moving northward from Finschhafen toward the Jap strongholds of Madang and Wewak, from which the enemy's aerial units have been striking at the Allied bases.

HIGHLIGHTS ... in the week's news

WAR PRODUCTION: The peak demand in war production has been passed. Harry Moulton, president of the Brookings Institute, recently told the American Finance conference in Washington. He said that stocks of raw materials have become entirely adequate, and even excessive in some cases. More and more cancellations of war goods contracts are coming, he predicted.

FOOD FRONT: Subsidies Hit

Agricultural directors from five states joined in the bitter attack against continuation of the administration's subsidy program even as Economic Stabilization Director Fred Vinson was reportedly considering \$9,000,000 a month subsidies to millers to prevent an increase in the price of bread.

Directors from South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Florida opposed the subsidy program before a senatorial committee, with South Dakota's E. H. Evereson declaring government payments to hold down consumer's prices was the chief source of inflation by creating extra purchasing power out of the money saved buyers.

Strong anti-subsidy sentiment which was looked upon to shelf the government's program in both the house and senate, was further agitated by the proposed plan to pay millers about 14 cents a bushel for wheat to prevent bread price increases of from one to two cents a pound.

Aid Hog Marketing

To iron out problems associated with the marketing of the record pig crop, the government moved in two directions. First, Price Administrator Chester Bowles reduced the value of all pork cuts by two ration points; second, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones announced support prices of \$13.75 per hundred-weight would be paid in all markets for good to choice butcher hogs from 200 to 270 pounds.

Bowles' action was taken to stimulate consumption of pork and 100 per cent pork sausage. Lard and sausages made from other meat were not affected.

Besides guaranteeing support prices, WFA authorized farmers to slaughter their own hogs without federal license and sell to consumers for 90 days.

OIL:

Seek New Wells

With a projected goal of 24,000 new oil wells in 1944, prospects loomed for increased activity in the Rocky Mountain states.

Of the 24,000 new oil wells, 5,000 are to be exploratory and the remaining 19,000 development prospects. The immense Powder river basin in the northeastern section of Wyoming and southeastern section of Montana might prove the focal point of operations.

Congressional action in reducing royalties on discoveries on public domain to a flat 12.5 per cent for the duration and 10 years afterward furnishes incentive for action in the Rocky mountain region.

ELECTRIC IRONS: Two million electric flatirons will be manufactured and sold next year, if the WPA will release materials. Arthur Whiteside, vice chairman of WPA in charge of civilian needs, has requested that enough metal and other material be allowed to make 500,000 irons in the first quarter of 1944. About three million irons were sold annually before the war.

Washington Digest

International Unity Aided By Moscow Conference

Results of Famed Tripartite Meeting Continue To Grow; Spirit of Compromise Achieved in Moscow.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building Washington, D. C.

Some weeks before Secretary Hull left for his Mission to Moscow, I interviewed him in his office in the state department. Shortly after he returned, he received a number of us in that same office and gave us an informal talk about his trip.

One of the things which impressed me greatly as I heard the secretary in the course of the hour-long meeting, telling us sidelights on his remarkable experience, was the way one word which he had used in his talk with me kept cropping up again and again. It was the word "understanding." He applied it to personal relationships and exchanges between the members of the tripartite meeting and to the whole discussion and the decisions which grew out of it.

It seemed to be a case of progressive understanding.

In our first conversation, the secretary, indicating the papers which covered his great desk, said they all dealt with Russia. I did not know then that there was to be a Moscow meeting. And he made the point with considerable emphasis, that there was so much suspicion on the part of persons discussing the Russian situation that it was exceedingly hard to work toward an agreement.

Open Discussion

Then, in his talk on his return, he repeated this thought, saying that many people, because of their deep prejudices, had made it hard to bring about an understanding between the three nations. He said that when he left for Moscow, he felt that much of the misunderstanding was due to misinformation which all the parties shared concerning the others. In order to correct that, every effort was made at frank and open discussion and, as a result, questions which had been considered most difficult to solve automatically disappeared.

And the secretary pointed out that as the conference progressed many points immediately developed where what might be called the "selfish interests" of each nation were discovered to be common interests.

He explained how military co-operation had been achieved as the need for it grew and how, with this development, it became clear that similar co-operation must be established along political and economic lines, especially regarding an international organization to preserve peace.

The secretary set off for Moscow under a hail of attack from one section of the press which labeled him "anti-Russian." If there ever was justice in such a charge, which Mr. Hull emphatically denied, he came back with no such feeling. In fact, he made it clear that he was now convinced that few countries had more in common and less in conflict, especially in the economic field.

Unconvinced

Although all of the official statements issued in Moscow and in London and Washington after the delegates had returned to their respective homes, stressed the accomplishments of the conference, their importance and the probability of their effect on future negotiations, still there were those who chose to see great gaps yawning and unbridged between the three nations.

Of course, only time can tell how thorough the common understanding really is and how far the respective nations will be able to go to hold a unity of purpose through the stormy times ahead. But there have already been evidences that a spirit of compromise was achieved which did bear actual fruit.

This was true in the case of Italy.

Some time ago, a magazine article appeared which purported to outline the plan by which the countries liberated from Axis domination would be governed by the successful Allies. The plan was a pretty rigid one, with the AMG (Allied Military Government) seeming to be rooted deeply into the governmental fabric of the liberated nations. There was criticism here to the effect that the United States was taking on the responsibility of running the world and it was predicted that there could never be an agreement between these three victors, one with a hereditary

Declaring that the German regime in Austria is opposed by practically everybody, the Swedish newspaper Nya Daglighets Allesandha reports that Austrians are now greeting each other with the salute "K D F," a pun on the German expression "Kraft Durch Freude" ("Strength Through Joy"). "K D F," the paper said, stands for "Kaputt Durch Fuehrer" ("Defeat Through the Fuehrer").

monarch, Britain; one with a communistic form of government, Russia; and one, a democratic republic, the United States.

The test came in Italy. After the parleys at Moscow, the AMG was limited in its functions, taking over only the districts nearest the front. An Allied military commission was formed which is making maximum use of the local native civilian officials.

Italian Government

But what about the government which the Allies would accept as satisfactorily representing the will of the Italian people? Surely Britain would demand that monarchy be given a chance to remain in power. Surely Russia would have no truce with kings and would instead demand a strong left-wing set-up.

The supposed American compromise was a temporary regency, that is, a liberal regent such as Count Carlo Sforza who was in exile from the Fascist regime and who left America shortly after the surrender of Italy. The little son of the crown prince would remain the symbolic head of the state. Many said that neither Russia nor Britain would accept this suggestion.

However, although no definite step has been taken, semi-official sources have indicated that when Rome is recaptured and Marshal Badoglio, now premier, steps out, there will be virtual agreement on the part of the three victor nations on the American compromise. All that remains will be an agreement on the part of the Italian people. Even if the latter is not achieved, there is evidence enough already of tripartite compromise and unity to seem to confirm the success of the Mission to Moscow.

• • •

Economic Questions

The ways and means committee of the house has only been able to agree on methods of raising one-fifth of the money which the government says it is necessary to have to continue the war. Not only has it been unwilling to tax the highest brackets further but it also is afraid to recommend the sales tax because that affects the largest group of voters—everybody.

Naturally the first thing that a citizen leaps to defend is his pocketbook. The administration has attempted to lay down as a goal a maximum net income of \$25,000 if wartime, perhaps twice as much in peacetime. Now perhaps the American people don't want to put any limit whatever on incentive. Nevertheless, there is always an outcry against the accumulation of wealth and we know that when wealth becomes concentrated, panics result.

If the various influences resisting taxation which will bring down the ceiling on incomes succeed in forcing congress to defeat such laws, and grant the rest of the people accept the defeat, democracy is not to blame. The selfish group has won and it has won, not because Congress wants to please a few voters but because Congress has been convinced that the special interests are represented by a majority of voters—in other words, the majority wins.

Another current issue which is very much before Congress is the threat to little business. Right now, 70 per cent of the war contracts are held by about 100 firms.

Senator O'Mahoney is proposing a measure which would produce an incentive on the part of the investors, that is, those with large capitals to spend, to invest in small rather than large business; that would be done by making taxes on big business so heavy so that the profits resulting to the investor would not be as large as if he had his money in small business.

Small business has to be protected in America is to continue. If any single group or groups manage to convince the elected officials of the country that they can muster enough votes to defeat the people who are responsible for such a tax plan, it is obvious that the majority's will will be frustrated. There again it goes back to the individual. Individuals who do not vote destroy the democratic processes by permitting a minority of the people to become the majority of the voters.

It was shown clear at Guadalcanal that the PBY's were no match for the Zeros, and a point was reached when it was necessary to use a few bombers as reconnaissance planes in "hot" sectors. Even though the fighters were knocking the faster and more maneuverable Zeros out of the air at the rate of eight and nine to one, the loss of one plane, multiplied over daily battles, soon became serious. A crisis was reached up. The outstanding fact of this war is the versatility, adaptability, courage and toughness of American boys. Presumably—before the war, that is—they were considered our softest generation. Rather, they go back to the pioneers."

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"Superb Training.

"The United States navy had the most superbly trained carrier groups that ever entered a war," he says.

"The next best were the Japanese.

"All the things we worked out in maneuvers before the war have been successfully used since.

"The captain of a battleship

might stop any one type of attack,

whether it is dive bombing, torpedo

planes, skip bombing or high-level

stuff, but when you combine them

all, as our navy does, there isn't

a ship in the world with enough

firepower to shoot them down.



Holding the Line on Guadalcanal

By Kyle Crichton

(WNU Feature—Through special arrangement with Collier's Weekly.)

Not until the history of the war is written will it be known how close we came to getting driven out of Guadalcanal. The Japs could have done it by coming down in force, but even their minor efforts were tough enough, a hundred Zeros at a time being faced by far smaller groups of our planes.

"Our fliers from all branches—army, navy and marines—went up there and shot them down," says Vice Admiral McCain. "Those young pilots took a beating unequalled in the annals of war. Without relief, they fought day after day, night after night, for weeks."

The toughest job was getting in supplies, and there were dozens of instances of heroism in that work. In the early stages of the invasion, the planes at Henderson Field were running short of fuel, mainly due to losses of stored gasoline from enemy bombing. It was finish for the marines if the Japs got air control.

"We held a conference with the commanding officers of the small seaplane tenders," says the admiral. "They were converted from old four-stack destroyers, leftovers from the First World war. We asked the skippers to estimate how many drums of gasoline each could carry. One by one they quoted their figures. Finally, Commander John Alderman spoke up and said: 'I'll take exactly twice that much.'

Gasoline Gets Through

"We didn't ask how. We simply gave him the job. He really loaded that ship with gasoline. One small bomb from a Jap plane would set him off. He ran his ship through the Jap gauntlet, in the dead of night, at full speed, and landed the gasoline at Lunga Point, near Henderson Field. We learned later that the planes on Guadalcanal would have been bone dry next morning if he hadn't got through."

"On his way back from a second trip, in which he eluded an intercepting force, he was overtaken by Jap bombers. He shot down four of them, but one of the remaining five scored a hit on his stern that put the rudder out of commission. He managed to wobble the ship over to Tulagi, put into a cove, tied up to a cliff and concealed the ship with trailing tree branches and vines. While hidden there, he managed to improvise a makeshift rudder and finally got the ship back to a safe port where she has since been repaired and is again in service. That's the kind of boys we had out there."

On Guadalcanal, the marines were learning fast, too. "It was tough at first," says the admiral, "with the Japs setting off their silly fireworks and trying to fool the boys with cries of 'Hey, Joe,' but the marines soon caught on to that and proceeded to invent tricks the Japs would never in a thousand years have dreamed up. The outstanding fact of this war is the versatility, adaptability, courage and toughness of American boys. Presumably—before the war, that is—they were considered our softest generation. Rather, they go back to the pioneers."

It was shown clear at Guadalcanal that the PBY's were no match for the Zeros, and a point was reached when it was necessary to use a few bombers as reconnaissance planes in "hot" sectors. Even though the fighters were knocking the faster and more maneuverable Zeros out of the air at the rate of eight and nine to one, the loss of one plane, multiplied over daily battles, soon became serious. A crisis was reached up.

"The task force of the Japs was reported 300 miles off, with battleships, carriers, destroyers and cruisers.

"We had about 50 ships in the harbor at Espiritu Santo," says the admiral, "but we soon got them out of there and scattered over the sea, leaving only two that had a few anti-aircraft guns and might do some good. We evacuated our huts and took to slit trenches and waited. Our bombers being used as scouting planes kept reporting the steady progress of the Jap fleet straight for us—and them, for no reason I was ever able to understand, they turned around and went back!"

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND

By virtue of the provisions of that certain Deed of Trust, dated February 2, 1943, recorded in Book 68, page 546, of the Records of Land Mortgages and Trust Deeds of Grenada County, Mississippi, executed by Joseph G. Thomas and Mrs. Irene P. Thomas to D. B. Turner, Trustee, to secure the payment of a certain indebtedness therein mentioned to Peoples Bank & Trust Co., North Carrollton, Mississippi, default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and having been requested by Peoples Bank & Trust Co., North Carrollton, Mississippi, the legal holder and owner of said indebtedness and said deed of trust, so to do the undersigned Substituted Trustee by legal appointment of record in Book 82, page 104, of the Records of Land Mortgages and Trust Deeds of Grenada County, Mississippi, will on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1943, within legal hours, in front of the East Door of the Court House in Grenada County, Mississippi, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described lands in Grenada County, Mississippi:

North 1/2 of Northwest 1/4 and North-west 1/4 of Northeast 1/4 (or Lots 2, 3, and 4), Section 31, Township 22, Range 2 East.

The undersigned will convey only such title as is vested in him as such Substituted Trustee.

Witness my signature, this December 1st, 1943.

A. M. CAROTHERS,
Substituted Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Miss Lida Coffman, deceased, hereby gives notice that letters testamentary of said estate were granted to him on the 26th day of November, 1943, by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, and that all persons having claims against said estate are required to have same probated and registered by the Clerk of said Court within six months and a failure to probate and register such claims for six months will bar same.

Witness my signature this November 29, 1943.

R. C. Trusty, Executor.

John Haxby

Sed Dealer

Grenada, Mississippi

"I Tell You What I Sell
You"



Grenada Coca-Cola Bottling Company

Can Vitamins Change



Reported figures indicate that
have found that Gray
Vitamin Prevents
the loss of some value in the
gray hair, where a
dilution of this vita-
min may have
gray or green hair.

For example, one test conducted by Gray
Vitamin magazine on a number of people
showed 55% of those tested (all ages were included)
had positive evidence of a return of
some hair color.

Now the demands are GRAYVITA, which con-

tains 10 mgms of Calcium Pantothenate (the same amounts used in above tests) PLUS 400 U.S.P. units of B₁, the vitamin necessary to healthy nerves. Try GRAYVITA. See what a difference it may make in the way you look.
30 day supply \$1.25; 180 day supply \$6.00.

Thousands Use GRAYVITA

Please, write or call at

DYKE-KENT DRUG CO.

Phone 27-28

Beware Coughs
from common colds
That Hang On

Creamulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw tender inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creamulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly relieves the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
For Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI, WESTERN DIVISION UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Petitioner.

Vs. NUMBER 199 CIVIL CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND IN THE EAST WARD OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF GRENADE, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, AND GRENADE AUTO COMPANY, ET AL, DEFENDANTS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, TO:

The following named defendants, non-residents of the State of Mississippi, whose street and post office addresses are as hereinafter set forth, to-wit:

Mrs. Louise Stokes Giles, Westover Street, Richmond, Kentucky;

Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, Memphis, Tennessee, Trustee, Lavinia M. Clapp, Beneficiary.

The following named defendants, if living, whose post office addresses are unknown, and to their respective spouses, if any, whose names and post office addresses are unknown; if dead, to their heirs, executors, administrators, devisees, legatees, creditors and assigns, whose names and post office addresses are unknown, to-wit:

Rebecca Stokes, R. H. Stokes, Henry W. Hill, J. H. Brown, W. P. Ferguson, and wife, Ella Ferguson, W. B. Hoffa,

The following firms, corporations, and companies, if in existence, otherwise their successors and assigns, whose names and post office addresses are unknown, to-wit:

Louisiana Oil Corporation and Panhandle Oil Company.

The unknown bondholders of the various school districts bonds, road district bonds and County wide bonds of Grenada County, Mississippi.

And all other persons, firms and corporations, whose names and post office addresses are to petitioner unknown, having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, claim or estate in or to certain lands lying and being situated in Grenada County, Mississippi, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point being the intersection of the east line of Main Street (\$250 feet wide) with the south line of a 7.92 foot alley, said point being the northwest corner of Lot 106 of the aforesaid East Ward; running thence along the east line of Main St. south 18 degrees 17 minutes West 69.33 feet to a point; thence South 71 degrees 23 minutes East 200.00 feet to a point in the west line of Church Street (49.50 feet wide); thence along the west line of Church Street North 18 degrees 17 minutes East 69.33 feet to a point in the south line of the alley, aforesaid; thence along the south line of said alley North 71 degrees 23 minutes West 200.00 feet to the point of beginning, containing .3326 acres, more or less, being the North 69.33 feet of Lots 107 and 108 of the East Ward of the City of Grenada, Mississippi, as shown on Plat of Lots 107 and 108 East Ward—Grenada, Mississippi, W. E. Johnson, C. E." dated June 17, 1943, a copy of which is attached to the Declaration of Taking and by reference is made a part hereof, together with the improvements thereon.

You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the United States District Court for the Western Division of the Northern District of Mississippi, on the 28th day of December, 1943, at the United States Court House in the City of Oxford, Mississippi, then and there to answer and defend the Petition on Declaration of Taking of the United States of America, heretofore filed and now pending in said Court in the above entitled cause, for the condemnation of the above described lands for the public use of the United States, and then and there interpose your claim, if any you have, to said lands or the proceeds arising therefrom in which said cause you are defendants.

WITNESS THE HONORABLE ALLEN COX, JUDGE of the Court aforesaid, and the seal thereof, this the 10th day of November, 1943.

HUBERT D. STEPHENS, JR.
Clerk,
By /s/ C. W. Smallwood, D. C.
(SEAL)
11-25, 12-2, 9-583w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

Administrator's Notice to Creditors of John George, Deceased.

Letters of administration having been granted on the 20th day of November, 1943, by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi to the undersigned upon the estate of John George, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to the Clerk of said Court for Probate and registered according to law within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

This 29th day of November, A. D. 1943.

E. J. Weyneth, Administrator.
12-2, 9, 16-90w.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Letters Testamentary having been granted and issued to the undersigned Executrix of the last will and testament, deceased, on November 12th, 1943, by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against said Estate to have same probated and registered with the Clerk of said Court within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

This the 18th day of November, 1943.

Mrs. Blanche C. Koonce,
Executrix.

11-18, 25, 12-2-93w.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
To: Rosetta Ware Jones, address unknown.

You are summoned to appear before the Chancery Court of the county of Grenada, in said state, on the Second Monday of January, A. D. 1944, to defend the Suit No. 5708 in said court of Forrest Jones, wherein you are a defendant.

This the 30th, day of November, A. D. 1943.

J. P. PRESSGROVE,
Chancery Clerk.

12-2, 9, 16-67w.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
To: Lucile Jenkins Williams, address unknown.

You are summoned to appear before the Chancery Court of the county of Grenada in said state on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1944, to defend the suit No. 5708 in said court of Albert Williams, wherein you are a defendant.

This the 12th day of November, A. D. 1943.

J. P. PRESSGROVE,
Chancery Clerk.

11-18, 25, 12-2-72w.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
To: All PERSONS INTERESTED
IN LEASING 16th SECTION LANDS
OR THE PURCHASE OF LIEU
LANDS:

You are invited to submit bids under seal to the undersigned on or before the 4th day of December, A. D. 1943, to lease for a term not exceeding 15 years any of the 16th Section lands of Grenada County, subject to lease.

Said bids to be submitted on basis of cash payable in advance for the entire term or rentals reserved for each year. The lessee or lessees will not be given possession of any part of section 16 of township 22, range 2, east, until the 29th day of January, 1944. Also for the purchase of lieu lands known as the Cohen place in Beat Three. The undersigned Superintendent of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids and the acceptance of any bid is subject to the approval of the board of supervisors.

This the 1st day of December, A. D. 1943.

J. P. PRESSGROVE,
Chancery Clerk.

12-2, 9, 16-67w.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER TO
SELL LAND
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Grenada County.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the terms of a certain decree rendered at the October term 1943 of the Chancery Court, Grenada County, Mississippi, in cause No. 5413, the Estate of King Anderson, I will within legal hours, on Friday, the 3rd day of December, 1943, at the front door of the courthouse in the City of Grenada, Mississippi, sell at public outcry for cash to the highest bidder the following described land in Grenada County, Mississippi:

The SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 23; the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 24; and the W 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 24, all in Township 23, Range 7 East.

Notice is hereby given that the successful bidder or bidders shall pay ten percent of their bid in cash at the time of sale and the rest upon confirmation; and it is also noted that the possession of the land shall be given on the first day of January, 1944, and the buyer of the land shall not by his purchase be interested in the crop or rent during 1943. Notice is also given that the said sale will be reported to the Chancellor for confirmation on Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1943, at the Chancellor's office in Holly Springs, Mississippi.

The sale will be made in all things according to the law of the State and the orders and decrees of the said Honorable Chancery Court at Grenada, Mississippi.

Witness my hand, this the 5th day of November, 1943.

J. P. PRESSGROVE,
Commissioner.

11-11, 18, 25, 12-2-241w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Letters of Administration having been granted and issued to the undersigned as Administratrix, with will annexed, of the Estate of Kate A. Carroll, deceased, by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, on November 19th, 1943, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to have same probated and registered with the Clerk of said Court within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

This the 25th day of November, 1943.

Mabel C. Calk,
Administratrix, et al.

11-25, 12-2, 9-92w.

W. H. HUFFINGTON,
Notary Public
At Grenada Trust & Banking Co.

AT FIRST
SIGN OF A

COLD

USE 666

666 TABLETS, SAV/ICE, LIQUE, LIQUID

A grade and size for every need
Alabama TRUCK Coals

High grade and Am Coal,
Kentucky Coal and Coke by Rail

11-25, 12-2, 9-583w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

Administrator's Notice to Creditors of John George, Deceased.

Letters of administration having been granted on the 20th day of November, 1943, by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi to the undersigned upon the estate of John George, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against said estate to present the same to the Clerk of said Court for Probate and registered according to law within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

This the 29th day of November, A. D. 1943.

E. J. Weyneth, Administrator.

12-2, 9, 16-90w.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

Administrator's Notice to Creditors of John George, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary having been granted and issued to the undersigned Executrix of the last will and testament, deceased, on November 12th, 1943, by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against said Estate to have same probated and registered with the Clerk of said Court within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

This the 18th day of November, 1943.

Mrs. Blanche C. Koonce,
Executrix.

11-18, 25, 12-2-93w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

Administrator's Notice to Creditors of John George, Deceased.

Letters of administration having been granted on the 20th day of November, 1943, by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi to the undersigned upon the estate of John George, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against said estate to present the same to the Clerk of said Court for Probate and registered according to law within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

This the 29th day of November, A. D. 1943.</p